

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—No 945.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1864.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two dollars per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### THE MILLINERY STORE.

**26 Mrs. White,**  
(From London)

BEGS leave to return her sincere thanks to a generous Public, for the encouragement she has experienced since her commencement, and informs them, she has removed from Mr. Boggs's, to the house opposite to Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where she continues to have an extensive and elegant assortment of the most fashionable Millinery Goods, viz: Silk and Straw Bonnets, Old Ladies' Bonnets, Feathered Velvet Hats, Velvet Spencer's, Satin and mode Cloaks, Lace and Gauze Veils, Turbans, Grape and Mullin Caps, Oil-rich Feathers, & Artificial Flowers, Stuffs for Gravels, Suspenders, Black and Red Morocco Leather Bonnets for Children.

### Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish superfine and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, 29 Velvet, Velvets, Jacquinet, tanned & book mullins, Hummums, Balfas, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

They keep a constant supply of bar iron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with boulding cloths of the different numbers.

### Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

### ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1864.

### TO BE SOLD OR LEASED,

FOR a term of years, the FARM on which I now live, lying on the Kentucky river, in the county of Woodford, situated at 256 acres, 80 or one hundred acres thereof cleared, affording most excellent pasturage, and convenient to very fine range. On this Farm there is a Dwelling House of paved logs, of two stories, two rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, with convenient out-houses, an excellent spring, spring house, garden, and variety of choice fruit, also, appurtenances thereunto. A ferry, warehouse, and two other houses and out-buildings, capable of accommodating families. For terms apply to John Pattlethwait in Lexington, or on the premises, to the subscriber.

CHARLES SCOTT.

October 15, 1864.

### TAKEN up by Levi Todd,

ONE BAY FILLEY, about one year old, a small white on his right hind foot: Appraised to twenty five dollars; the said Colt came to the plantation of said Levi Todd about November last.

Before H. HARRISON.  
A Copy. Telle


David Todd, D. C.

FOR sale, the place whereon I now live, containing 450 acres well improved, and generally given up to be as handsome a place as any in Fayette county—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long by 22 feet, finished off in a neat plain manner, and other necessary out-houses; there is likewise a fine grist mill with two pair of stones, one of which are built—the said mill, dam, and all were built anew about twelve months ago—the dam and all under works are locust timber, which will stand at least fifty years without being impaired—there is about 130 acres of cleared land, springs and stockwater that was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, or the mill with 50 or 100 acres with it, and give a considerable credit for half, the other half being paid down. For further particulars by applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and shown.

John Rogers.  
Fayette county, Davy's Fork of  
Elkhorn, April 16th, 1864.

TWO SILLS FOR SALE.  
ONE holds 127 gallons, the other 60 gallons. I will sell them low for all Cash. For sale, also,

The Noted Thorough Bred Horse, LAMPLIGHTER, which is equal in blood and beauty to any horse in the State, and his colts the same if not superior. I will take one thousand dollars for him—he is eight years old. J. R.

**90**  
  
VALUABLE PROPERTY  
FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunham's Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mafon county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mafon county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and McMillin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had. For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.  
Lexington Kentucky,  
January 13, 1863.

MADISON CIRCUIT, Ga.  
September Court, 1864.

William Barnett, compl't.  
against  
William Heffs & Als. depts.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complaint, by his counsel, and on motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Heffs, is not an inhabitant of this State—it is therefore ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next March term of this court, to show cause, if any he can, why the complainant's Bill should not be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively.

A copy. Telle.  
Will. Irvine, C. M. C.

JUST PUBLISHED  
And for sale at this Office,  
LETTERS ON THE DIVINE UNITY.

In answer to Mr. David Barrow's Letters to a Friend.  
By AUGUSTINE EASTIN.

FOR SALE.  
AND possession given immediately 215 acres of land, lying on the waters of Cane Run, and immediately on the road leading from Lexington to Georgetown—There is tolerable good improvements, with about 50 acres of the above land cleared, and well enclosed with a good fence, the title indisputable; the terms of sale will be made known by application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

I will also sell all my stock, at reduced prices for cash or short credit—Among my horses I have two thorough bred Mares, brought from Virginia last spring, one was got by the noted horse Quicksilver out of a Pilgrim mare, three years old this spring, now in foal by Albert, the other was got by Fitzchews noted running horse Old Frederick, out of a full blooded mare, and now in foal by Medley.

Thos. I. Garrett  
Fayette, July 9th, 1864.

TO BE SOLD,  
BY a power of attorney from the executors of Patrick Henry deceased, a

**218**  
TRACT OF LAND,  
On Mill creek, near Drennon's Lick, about 8 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.

Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.

I understand these lands are valuable, but a purchaser would chuse to judge for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

W. WARFIELD.  
April 17, 1864.

ALEX. PARKER & Co.  
HAVE just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment,

Book in plain, plain and figured cambric do.

Chintzes and calicoes, assorted, Blue hair plush, & brown Hollands Constitution and fancy cords, Extra long silk gloves, assorted, Morocco slippers, assorted, Loaf sugar, coffee and fresh teas, Copper in sheets & still patterns.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms, for Cash.

Lexington, July 14, 1864.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Crofs-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1863.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, type your cuts loose.

H. C.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms of Seitz & Layman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnston, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan Jun. John Jordan Jun. & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately, and pay off their respective accounts to ANDREW F. PRICE, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured that suits will be instituted against them without discrimination.

John Jordan Jun.  
Lexington, Sept. 4, 1864.

I WISH TO SELL MY

**19**  
Tanyard

In this place—the price will be moderate, and the payments made easy to the purchaser, on being satisfactorily secured, and the interest punctually paid.

WILL. MORTON  
Lexington, 4th June, 1864.

Blank Deeds  
For Sale at this Office.

I AM authorized, by power of attorney, from Simon Gratz, of the city of Philadelphia: to sell one moiety of a

**27**  
Tract of Land,

Containing two thousand acres, situated on the head waters of Fox-run, a branch of Brathens's creek; which land was conveyed by William Murray, of Philadelphia, to Joseph Simons, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and by him to the afore-said Simon Gratz. Any person, including to purchase said lands, may know the terms (which will be moderate) by applying to me in Lexington.

WILL. MORTON.  
Attorney in fact for S. Gratz.  
June 4, 1864.

NOTICE.

I will sell the remainder of that valuable tract of military land, lying on the Ohio, just above the mouth of the Kentucky river, containing 431 acres at a very reduced price for cash—it consists of bottom of the first quality, eminently calculated for farming &c. commanding a view several miles above and below of the Ohio river, embracing a complete prospect of the Town at the mouth of the Kentucky river.

Jas. Fishback.  
P. S. Those who would prefer purchasing a part of the tract may be accommodated—A General warranty will be given.

Fayette Circuit Court,  
September Term, 1864.

Ambrose Young, Abner Young and Ezekiah Harrison and Jane his wife, late Jane Young, John Young, by Jno. Glover his guardian, Polly Proctor, John Proctor and Chas. Proctor, by Ezekiah Proctor their guardian, complainants,

against,  
Richard Taylor executor, and Sarah Beard, Robert Campbell, James Milligan, Charles Simms, Richard Taylor, William Elliott, and Philip Ross, and Charles Megowan and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Beard, Joseph Beard, Robt. John Beard, and William Beard, heirs and devisees of John Campbell, dec. depts.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants James Milligan, Charles Simms, William Elliott, Philip Ross & Robt. John Beard, having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March Court, and answer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Independent Gazetteer according to law.

A Copy. Telle  
THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

NOTICE

I Shereby given, that I will attend at the house of David Dills Esq. in the county of Harrison, with the Commissioners & Proceffioners appointed by the Court of Harrison, under the act of Assembly, entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts, to ascertain the boundaries of, and proceffioning lands," on the second Monday in January next; then to proceed with the afore-said commissioners & proceffioners, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to perpetuate the special calls in an entry made in the name of James Craig, for 2,000 acres on Indian Creek in the county aforesaid, and do such other things on the premises, as the Commissioners may think necessary, agreeable to law in such cases made and provided.

MARCUS STEPHENSON.  
Oa. 6th, 1864.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the POST-OFFICE  
WINCHESTER Kentucky which  
if not taken out within three Months  
will be sent to the General POST-OFFICE, as dead Letters.

A—John Ashley, John Allen.  
B—Valentine Bernard, William Baxter, Joshua Baker.

C—Henry Clarke, Robert Clarke, Isaac Crothwait, John Clarke, Richard Callaway.

D—Danl. Dunlavy, Matt. Duk.  
H—David Henderson, 2; Thos. Helm.

J—John Johnston.  
L—Samuel Lyon, 2.

M—John McMillin, Jos. McMillin.

R—Thomas Rawlings, Isaac Rees, James Ramsey.  
W—Abner Wiseman.

EDMD. CALLAWAY P. M.

POPE'S ESSAY on MAN,  
For Sale  
At this OFFICE.

### DIRECT TAX.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d of March, 1864, entitled, "An act further to amend an act, entitled, 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax, within the United States,' the collectors of said tax are directed to transmit to the Supervision, correct transcripts of lists of all lands or lots which they have sold for the non-payment of said tax—And it is further provided, that any person making payment to the Supervisor; of the tax on lands or lots upon any tract of land or lot to fold, should be permitted to redeem the same, provided such payment or tender of payment be made within the period prescribed by law—which in this date will expire generally in January and February next—In pursuance of the provisions of the above recited act, public notice is hereby given, that I am in possession of all the collectors, lists of lands and lots, which have been sold for non-payment of the said tax, within this State, (save two which are expected daily) and that any person wishing to redeem lands or lots which have been sold, may do so by applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

JAMES MORRISON,  
Supervisor.  
Lexington, July 16th, 1864.

### THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received, in addition to their former assortment,

Blue ground callico and chintzes, Cambric, jaconet, and tanned mullins,

Furniture dainties, Black gauze for veils,

Extra long silk gloves, assorted and coloured,

Silk and cotton hosiery, Fancy and constitution cords,

India Nankens, Complete cases plotting instruments,

Suspenders, Irish linens,

Kid, morocco and stuff shoes, English & German keythes,

Spanish segars by the box, Anvils, vices,

White and red lead, Spanish brown, yellow oker,

Vermillion and Prussian blue, Indigo and fig blue,

Coffee, loaf sugar, teas, Wines, &c. &c. &c.

Which will be sold unusually low for Cash in hand.

MACCOUN & TILFORD.  
Lexington, July 16, 1864.

### THE PITTSBURGH Glass Works,

HAVING been in successful operation for some time past; the proprietors are induced to inform their former customers and others, that they have now on hand a large assortment of WINDOW GLASS and HOLLOW WARE of a superior quality to any hitherto manufactured in this country; and that they have determined to reduce the prices this season—as follows:

WINDOW GLASS,  
7 by 9 at 11 dollars a box,  
by 10 12 do  
by 10 by 12 13 do  
and larger sizes in proportion.

HOLLOW WARE,  
Gallon bottles 400 cents a dozen  
Half Gal. do 240 : do  
Quart do 160 : do  
Pint do 120 : do

Porter & Claret do 133 1-2 do  
April 27th. 1864. 3m

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court

September term, 1864.

John Fowler Complainant,  
Against

John Watson, Mathew Watson, and William Watson, heirs of William Watson dec. & William Hopkins, & Thos. Gouch, depts.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants John, Mathew, & William Watson having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the Complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A Copy. Telle  
THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.  
ALL those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment by the first of November; to JONATHAN HOLMES, or give their notes. Those who do not comply, may expect compulsory measures to be taken.

GEORGE TEGARDEN.  
August 7, 1864.



By Authority.

By JAMES MADISON, Secretary of State of the United States.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the 26th of March last, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act relative to the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President, in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice-President." That the amendment proposed during the last session of Congress, to the Constitution of the United States, respecting the manner of voting for President and Vice-President of the United States, has been ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, to wit: by those of Vermont, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, and has thereby become valid as part of the Constitution of the United States.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of September, 1804.  
[Signed] JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act, entitled "an act relative to the election of president and vice president of the United States and declaring the officer who shall act as president, in case of vacancies in the offices of president and vice president."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever the amendment proposed during the present session of Congress to the Constitution of the United States, respecting the manner of voting for President and Vice-President of the United States, shall have been ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, the secretary of state shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the executive of every state, and shall also cause the same to be published in at least one of the Newspapers printed in each state, in which the laws of the United States are annually published.—The executive authority of each state shall cause a transcript of the said notification to be delivered to the electors appointed for that purpose, who shall first thereafter meet in such state for the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States: and whenever the said electors shall have received the said transcript of notification, or whenever they shall meet more than five days subsequent to the publication of the ratification of the above-mentioned amendment, in one of the Newspapers of the state, by the secretary of state, they shall vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, respectively, in the manner directed by the above-mentioned amendment, and having made and signed three certificates of all the votes given by them, each of which certificates shall contain two distinct lists, one, of the votes given for President, and the other, of the votes given for Vice-President: they shall seal up the said certificates, certifying on each, that lists of all the votes of such state given for President, and of all the votes given for Vice-President, is contained therein, and shall cause the said certificates to be transmitted and disposed of, and in every other respect act in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement. And every other provision of the act to which this is a supplement, and which is not virtually repealed by this act, shall extend and apply to every election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, made in conformity to the above-mentioned amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

And whereas, the above-mentioned amendment may be ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the states, and thereupon become immediately valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the Constitution, on a day so near the day fixed by law for the meeting of the electors in the several states, that the electors shall not in every state be apprised of the said ratification, and may vote in a manner no longer conformable with the Constitution, as amended, whereby several states might be deprived of their vote in the election of a President and Vice-President; for remedy whereof,

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the electors who shall be appointed in each state for the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, shall at every such election, unless they shall have

received a transcript of the notification of the ratification of the above-mentioned amendment to the Constitution, or unless they shall meet more than five days subsequent to the publication of the said ratification by the secretary of State, in one of the Newspapers of the state, vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, in the following manner, that is to say: they shall vote for two persons as President and Vice-President, in conformity with the first section of the second article of the Constitution. And in other respects act in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement; and they shall likewise vote for one person as President, and for one person as Vice-President, in conformity with the above-mentioned amendment of the Constitution; and in other respects act in conformity with the provisions of the first section of this act. But those certificates only, of votes given for President and Vice-President of the United States, shall be opened by the President of the Senate, for the purpose of being counted which shall contain the list or lists of votes given in conformity with the Constitution, as in force on the day fixed by law for the meeting of the electors, by whom the said votes shall have been given.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever, by the provisions of the second section of this act, it shall be the duty of the electors for any state, to vote in conformity both with the Constitution, and of the proposed amendment thereto, the executive authority of such state shall cause six lists of the names of the electors of the state to be made and certified, and to be delivered to the said electors on or before the day fixed by law for them to meet and vote for President and Vice-President, and the said electors shall enclose one of the said lists in each of the certificates by them made and sealed, in conformity to the provisions of this act, and of the act to which this is a supplement.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
March 26, 1804.

APPROVED,  
TH: JEFFERSON.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

MILITARY INVENTION.

A SINGULAR wager, for the sum of fifty guineas, was decided last week in a rough sandy lane, near Birmingham; and, as the circumstances of the tale are of a novel and interesting nature, (especially at this particular juncture, when naval and military considerations are all the rage,) we shall endeavour to point out such particulars as have transpired with regard thereto:

An ingenious gentleman, of the name of Reddell, having invented what he calls a Carrade or Parajet, for the use of the infantry, some disputes, it seems, arose relative to the ease and expedition with which such articles might be removed from place to place; and the bet was, that two men should draw 112lbs. in one of the said carriages, farther than any two men could carry the like weight; and as it was supposed, that a heavy rough road would be in favour of those that carried the weight; the privilege was allowed them of choosing the worst (within a certain number of miles) that could be thought of. Accordingly, four very stout looking men started at the time appointed, and after marching about fourteen miles in three hours, the men with the burden on their backs, gave up the contest, as the advantage proved to be greatly in favor of those with the carrade. The one that was used on the above occasion runs remarkably easy on two light but firmly constructed wheels, (about the size of those of a common wheelbarrow,) which wheels are placed in a peculiar manner, in the inside of the carriages, and nearly out of sight, and have steel cutters placed to as to prevent their clogging in the worst of roads. It forms a commodious seat for two men, and underneath it, there is a place to hold the necessary articles. The back of the seat is between four and five feet high, and about three feet wide, covered with sheet iron, and some other ingenious contrivances, which is said to render it perfectly bullet proof. It is armed with strong and sharp iron spikes at the top, and it is proposed to make them of any height, from four and a half to six feet. The low ones adapted to fire over, and the high ones to have a suitable place to fire through. There are fastenings by means of which it seems any num-

ber of them may be instantly linked together, to form a strong iron barrier, to secure the infantry not only from the fire of the enemy's musketry, but from the bayonets, and the charge of the cavalry; with suitable places for the arms, ammunition, which would be always kept dry; and, by placing the carriages in a double row at a certain distance, a covering may at that time be elevated over them in less than a minute, so as to form a commodious tent, or when fastened together, a fort of fortified camp, which nothing but cannon could force. It is also said, that an army provided with carrades would be able to secure themselves from the effects of the enemy's cannon at any time in less than three hours, by means of a particular fort of intrenchment, from which they might either advance in good order, with the carrades in front, or retreat in the same order, if required; which intrenchments would be of little or no use to the enemy, if they gained them, unless they were provided with carrades. In short, it seems that this plan would introduce a new and unexpected mode of warfare, which would greatly harass and distress the enemy (in case they should make a good landing) and no doubt but it would greatly add to the comfort and convenience of the volunteers in particular, and inspire them with additional confidence: For with the hearts of lions, and ramparts of iron, what enemy, (though their numbers were ever so great) could possibly conquer us, especially as the advantage would be so very much in our favor in this enclosed country; for in addition to the aforementioned considerations, it is said that it is proposed to paint the carrades so as when formed in a line, exactly to represent a hedge row; and still further to heighten the effect, if occasion required, by tying small bushes on the spikes at the top, which would cause the enemy to suspect that every hedge they saw was a portable bullet proof mask in the front of an army. This plan, like all other new inventions, has no doubt to encounter a multitude of prejudices; but it is generally thought, that it might prove of infinite importance in case the enemy should be able to escape the vigilance of our wooden walls, and land in great numbers in this country.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

CHARACTER OF CURRAN.

IF it were worth while to combat the notion that descent, that nobility, should alone be a passport to honor and virtue, the history of this man would furnish the refutation. From no worm-eaten statues; from no muddy records of nobility, does he derive his title to honor or his claim to reputation. He searched no Herald's Office for the purpose of ascertaining the age of his tribe; he bribed no court favorite to revive some title, which was extinct, in his favor. The star and garter, with all those other gewgaws, which amuse so many children in the shape of men, held out no temptation to him. Overlooking all such puerile and ancle distinctions, he threw himself on the resources of his mind, resting his claim on the judgment of his contemporaries and posterity.

To the accommodating spirit of the Spartan is joined in him, the polish, the delicacy of Athenian manners. Now, he reaches the point in debate by a few bold and nervous sentences, expressed with laconic vigor and epigrammatic spirit: Now his words appear to move only to the melodious and measured cadencies of Attic harmony. The Spartan economy is forgotten, and an imagination, luxuriant beyond all account is permitted to range as it were in despite of controul and in derision of method, in all the sportiveness of mirth, and all the poignancy of satire.

The voice of this man happily corresponds with his genius; easily, by its compass and flexibility, accommodating itself to the several passions he wishes to convey. It is a clear medium by which he is enabled to transmute his spirit into his hearers, and kindle in their hearts an enthusiasm in defence of liberty; which, like the Greek fire, is not afterwards to be extinguished.

When his soul is enflamed with the frantic excesses of tyranny, the darkness on his brow gives notice of the tempest that is gathering; while lightning in his eye, an unerring precursor, announces the thunder that is to follow. His invective is keen, is terrible, is desolating. The great lords of the court tremble on their benches, surrounded by guards and clad in purple and ermin; whilst like a minister of divine wrath, he

denounces against them the vengeance of heaven, and the curses of posterity. The spies of the government have been known to faint, under his examination, alleging that they were unable to bear the fire of his eloquence and the tortures of his interrogatories.

He is small of stature, and of a village fallow and wan: but when he opens his lips, his personal defects vanish; his stature reaches the clouds, and he appears to be alone, graceful and lovely in the creation. You are under a species of enchantment similar to what Horace alludes to in his Art of Poetry, when the skillful dramatist transports you sometimes to Thebes and sometimes to Athens. Curran is indeed a magician, who enchains the imaginations of his hearers, and the spell is of such potency, that neither wilful nor ignorance have any charm to resist it.

When he harangues in defence of the rights of mankind, the most bigoted are in love with liberty and virtue: whilst, with a master hand, he portrays the miseries of Ireland, not a dry eye is to be seen; the court is drowned in tears. Corrupt juries, packed and empannelled for the special purpose of condemnation, softened and touched by his eloquence, resign to him their victim; the prison doors fly open at his approach; the chains fall from the hands of the victims. He is the angel of mercy, whose lips, touched with fire by the Almighty, whisper hope in the dungeon of despair, and speak deliverance to the captive.

But to form a correct estimate of this wonderful man, you must consider him, not merely as an orator, as a man distinguished in a single walk or department of literature. Men in general have their fort or strong ground in which lies their peculiar existence and strength. But this is not the case with him; in every thing he is great: in every thing equal. He is, as it were, a center in the circle of the sciences: an attractive and luminous focus, on which rays are incessantly falling from all parts of the orb: a profound mathematician: a logician, acute, subtle and persuasive: a philosopher, elegantly speculative and profoundly erudite: a wit, sometimes lashing vice with the wrath and indignation of Juvenal, sometimes tittering at folly, with the elegant and courtly irony of Flaccus: a politician, clear sighted, steady and incorruptible: an orator realizing and transcending the definition of Cicero.

CETERA DESUNT.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 3.

The following is the Address, lately delivered by the President of the United States, to the Chiefs of the Osage Nation. We offer it to the public, with a confidence that the sentiments of good it breathes towards the aborigines of the Soil, will afford as much pleasure to the reader, as they confer honor on the government.

My Children, White Hairs, Chiefs and Warriors of the Osage Nation.

I repeat to you assurances of the satisfaction it has given me to receive you here. Besides the labor of such a journey, the confidence you have thrown in the honor and friendship of my countrymen is peculiarly gratifying, and I hope you have seen that your confidence was justly placed, that you have found yourselves, since you crossed the Mississippi, among brothers and friends with whom you were as safe as at home.

My Children: I sincerely weep with you over the graves of your chiefs and friends, who fell by the hands of their enemies lately defending the Osage river. Had they been prisoners, and living, we would have recovered them; but no voice can awake the dead, no power undo what is done; on this side of the Mississippi where our government has been long established, and our authority organized our friends visiting us are safe. We hope it will not be long before our voice will be heard and our name respected, by those who meditate to injure our friends, on the other side of that river; in the mean time Governor Harrison will be directed to take proper measures to inquire into the circumstances of the transaction, to report them to us for consideration and for the further measures they may require.

My Children: By late arrangements with France and Spain, we now take their place as your neighbours, friends and fathers; and we hope you will have no cause to regret the change. It is so long since our forefathers came from beyond the great waters that we have left the memory of it, and seem to have grown out of this land, as you have done; never more will you have occasion to change your fathers. We are all now of one family, born in the same land, and born to live as brothers, and the strangers from beyond the great water are gone from among us, the great Spirit has given you strength, and has given us strength; not that we might hurt one another, but to do each other all the good in our power. Our dwellings in-

deed are very far apart; but not too far to carry on commerce and useful intercourse. You have furs and peltries which we want, and we have clothes and other useful things that you want; let us employ ourselves then in mutually accommodating each other. To begin this on our part, it was necessary to know what nations inhabited the great country called Louisiana, which embraces all the waters of the Mississippi and Missouri, what number of peltries they could furnish, what quantities and kinds of merchandise they would require, where would be the deposits most convenient for them, and to make an exact map of all these waters. For this purpose I sent a loving man, Capt. Lewis, one of my own household, to learn something of the people with whom we are united, to let you know we were your friends, to invite you, to come and see us, and to tell us how we can be useful to you. I thank you for the readiness with which you have listened to his voice, and for the favor you showed him in his passage to the Missouri. I hope your countrymen will favor and protect him as far as they extend. On his return we shall hear what he has seen and heard, and proceed to establish trading posts where our red brethren shall think best, and to exchange commodities with them on terms with which they will be satisfied.

With the same views I had prepared another party to go up the Red river to its source, thence to the source of the Arkansas, and down to its mouth, but I will now give orders that they shall only go a small distance up the Red river this season, and return to tell us what they have seen, and that they shall not set out for the head of that river till the ensuing spring, when you will be at home, and will, I hope, guide and guard them on their journey. I also propose the next year to send another small party up the river Kansas to its source, thence to the head of the river of the Pasis, and down to its mouth, and others up the river on the North side of the Missouri. For guides along these rivers we must make arrangements with the nations inhabiting them.

My Children: I was sorry to learn that a schism had taken place in your nation, and that a part of your people had withdrawn with the great track, to the Arkansas river, we will send an agent to them and will use our best offices to prevail on them to return, and to live in union with you. We wish to make them also our friends, and to make that friendship, and the weight it may give us with them, useful to you and them.

We propose, my children, immediately to establish an agent to reside with you, who will speak to you our words, and convey yours to us; who will be the guardian of our peace and friendship, convey truths from the one to the other, dissipate all fallhoods which might tend to alienate and divide us, and maintain a good understanding and friendship between us; as the distance is too great for you to come often and tell us your want, you will tell them to him on the spot, and he will convey them to us in writing, so that we shall be sure that they come from you; thro' the intervention of such an agent, we shall hope that our friendship will forever be preserved, no wrong will ever be done you by our nation, and we trust that yours will do none to us; and should ungovernable individuals commit unauthorized outrage on either side, let them be duly punished; or if they escape, let us make to each other the best satisfaction the case admits, and not let our peace be broken by bad men, for all people have some bad men among them whom no laws can restrain. As you have taken so long a journey to see your fathers, we wish you not to return till you shall have visited our country and towns towards the sea-coast. This will be new and satisfactory to you, and it will give you the same knowledge of the country on this side of the Mississippi, which we are endeavoring to acquire of that on the other side, by sending truly persons to explore them. We propose to do in your country only what we are desirous you should do in ours; we will provide accommodations for your journey, for your comfort while engaged in it, and for your return in safety to your own country, carrying with you those proofs of esteem with which we distinguish our friends, and shall particularly distinguish you. On your return tell your people that I take them all by the hand, that I become their father hereafter, that they shall know our nation only as friends and benefactors; that we have no views upon them but to carry on a commerce useful to them and us; to keep them in peace with their neighbors, that their children may multiply, may grow up and live to a good old age, and their women no longer fear the tomahawk of any enemy.

My children, these are my words, carry them to your nation, keep them in your memories, and our friendship in your hearts, and may the Great Spirit look down upon us, and cover us with the mantle of his love.

TH: JEFFERSON.

At the time the foregoing address was delivered, the chiefs were presented with the following instrument of writing on parchment:

Chiefs and Warriors of the Osage Nation of Indians!

The president of the United States, takes you by the hand and invites you



and all the nations of red people within the territory of the United States, to look up to him as their father and friend, and to rely in full confidence upon his unvarying disposition to lead and protect them in the paths of peace and harmony, and to cultivate friendship with their brothers of the same colour, and with the citizens of the United States.

We have now made the chain of friendship bright between us, binding us all together. For your and our sakes, and for the sake of your and our children we must prevent it from becoming rusty. So long as the mountains in our land shall endure, and our rivers flow, so long may the red and white people dwelling in its live in the bonds of brotherhood and friendship.

In order that this friendship may be perpetual, and to prevent as far as possible every cause which might interrupt it. It is hereby announced and declared by the authority of the United States; that all lands belonging to you lying within the territory of the United States, shall be and remain the property of your nation, unless you shall voluntarily relinquish or dispose of the same; and all persons, citizens of the United States, are hereby strictly forbidden to disturb you or your nation, in the quiet possession of said lands.

The president of the United States sends you by your beloved chiefs now present, a chain; it is made of pure gold which will never rust, and may the Great Spirit bless us in keeping the chain of friendship, of which this golden chain is an emblem, bright for a long succession of ages.

Given under my hand and the seal of the War Office of the United States, at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, and of the independence of said States the twenty-ninth.

(Signed) H. DEARBORN.

\* This has an allusion to a golden chain with which the instrument was embellished.

**DRS. BROWN & WARFIELD.**  
DEG leave to inform the public that the will practice  
**MEDICINE & SURGERY,**  
in partnership, in the town of Lexington and the vicinity.

They have just received from Philadelphia, a supply of  
**FRESH DRUGS,**  
which they will sell wholesale or retail, at their New Apothecary Shop, next door to Mr. Leavy's store. Physicians who purchase, will be supplied only with such as are fresh and genuine.

**Surgeons' Instruments & Shop Furniture**  
May also be had  
October 20th, 1804.

**BOAT-YARD.**  
KEEL, Orleans or Kentucky Boats, will be delivered on the Monongehely river, at any place between Brownsville (Redstone) and Pittsburgh, on the shortest notice and most moderate terms. As I conceive I am better prepared for boat building than any other on these waters, I flatter myself that the Kentucky merchants, and traders to New-Orleans, &c. will be better and more speedily accommodated at my yard, than they can at any other. Orders addressed to me at Brownsville shall be duly attended to.

John M. Cortney.  
October 4th, 1804.

August 6th, 1804.  
TAKEN up by the subscriber, one black MARE, ten years old, 13 hands and an half high, right hind foot white, star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder M, and on the near buttock M.

Richard Kenney.  
JUNE 30th, 1804.  
TAKEN up by William McKee, living on the waters of Mill Creek in Harrison County, a Brown FILLEY, two years old last spring, about twelve hands three inches high, with an old bell, the upper corner further out than the rest of it, put on with a thick leather strap and a double buckle. Appraised to six pounds; given under my hand this ninth day of October 1804.

\* ROBERT ELLISON ESQ.  
Harrison County, Md. Aug. 4, 1804.  
TAKEN up by Joshua Lilly living on a SILAS, ANKONGREY HORSE, 3 years old, branded on the shoulder & buttock thus, S. 14 hands 3 inches high, a natural trotter: Appraised to \$ 15, Given under my hand &c.

Will. E. Boswell.  
Oct. 12th, 1804.

State of Kentucky--Lincoln Circuit Ct.  
At the September term of the Circuit court aforesaid, in 1804.

William Worley, Complainant,  
Against  
Joseph Ballinger, & Alexander S. Outlaw, Defendants.

**IN CHANCERY.**  
THE defendant Alexander S. Outlaw, not having entered his appearance herein according to law, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is an inhabitant of the State of Tennessee, On the motion of the Complainant, it is ordered that the said Alexander do appear here on the 3rd day of the next term of this Court, and answer the complainant's bill; and it is ordered that a copy of this order, be forthwith published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, according to the act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

A Copy. Attest  
Thomas Montgomery C. L. C. C.

“True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumbering at his back.”  
LEXINGTON, OCTOBER 23.

DIED--at New-Orleans, on the 15th of September, Joseph Briggs Esq. private secretary to the Governor General of Louisiana.

Same place on the 10th. Mr. Benjamin West, merchant, formerly of Philadelphia, highly respected by his numerous friends and acquaintances.

At the same place on the 4th. Mr. George Cooper, printer, formerly of Frankfort.

Voters of the Northern District,

To you, fellow-citizens, it has already been announced that Col. William Irvine, of Madison county, offers his services as an Elector at the ensuing election, to vote for a President and Vice-president of the United States. To the acquaintance of Col. Irvine a knowledge of his offering will be sufficient to ensure their suffrage. But to those with whom he is unacquainted it may be necessary to state that his principles are truly republican; and that when young he became a citizen of Kentucky, and partook of the dangers, fatigues and sufferings of those who bled in defending the early settlers from the ravages of our savage enemy.

A VOTER.  
\* \* The Printers in this State are requested to publish the above.

**SPANISH BRIBERY.**  
Bribery is undoubtedly a favorite system with the Spaniards. There is no doubt but a little of it was employed at the time of Governor Blount's impeachment. The following shows the disposition evinced on the occasion stated. It will be proper to inform our readers that Major Jackson is a dismissed civil officer, whose rancor has been particularly directed against the President for his conduct relative to Louisiana, and the negotiation with Spain. His bitterness has so far exceeded all bounds of decency, that the Marquis de Yrujo might well mistake him for a partizan of Spain. Whether the Major has chosen this opportunity of making peace with the Administration, is not the question before us: He has certainly performed a service to his country, in exposing a foreign manoeuvre, which wipes away a considerable portion of his political sins.---N. C. Messenger.

From the Political Register.  
In the discharge of an important, and to myself an indispensable duty, the following statement was communicated, in the first instance to the government. In a respectful solicitude for the rights and interest of our country the deposition and letters are now made public.

W. JACKSON.

Sept. 20th.  
On Thursday, September 6th, 1804, about noon, a note of which the following is a transcript, was left at my office, as my clerk informed me, by a person who lives with Mr. Francis Breud, merchant in Philadelphia:

“The Marquis de Casa Yrujo presents his compliments to Major Jackson and would be very happy to know from him when and where he could have the pleasure to see him in the course of this day.”

Thursday 6.”  
Never having before received any communication from Mr. Yrujo--never having even exchanged one word of conversation with him in my life--I was not a little surprised at receiving this message, which I answered by a note to the following purport:

“Major Jackson presents his compliments to the Marquis de Casa Yrujo--in reply to his note of this morning, just now received. Major Jackson will be at his office until 2 o'clock--and at his house in Chestnut street, next to Gen. Dickinson, until 4 o'clock--at either of which places he will see the Marquis de Casa Yrujo--or, if more convenient, he will wait on him.”

Thursday, Sept. 8.”

This note was sent by Mr. Johnson my clerk, and left at Gov. McKean's. Mr. Breuil called on me soon after, and said, that the Marquis de Casa Yrujo would be glad to see me at the Marquis's house at 5 o'clock.

I asked Mr. Breuil if he knew on what business Mr. Yrujo wanted to see me--he said he did not know.

I went at 5 o'clock to Mr. Yrujo's house, and on entering the room, was accosted by him in nearly the following words:

“You will be surprised Major Jackson, at the liberty I have taken in sending to you, but I trust an explanation of the motive will excuse me. I consider you first as a gentleman, a man of letters, and a man of honor.”

gates to the Mississippi--three ships of the line and six frigates to the Lake--and three ships of the line and six frigates to Sanay Hook--what would you do? But you have it in your power, to do much good, by disclosing the part of peace, which is so necessary to both nations--and if you will consent to take elucidations on the subject from me, I will furnish them--and I will make you any acknowledgements. Perceiving, at this moment, his infamous purpose, I with difficulty stifled the emotions which it excited, and restrained my indignation. He went on to examine in detail the several points in dispute between Spain and the United States--and, as I wished to learn his opinions respecting them, I suffered him to proceed. Among other things he said, that if Mr. Pinckney had acted by instructions from the administration, or if his conduct should be approved by them war was inevitable. But he had no doubt war was the wish of our administration, for he had received a letter from New Orleans dated the 25th April last, which stated that there was a letter at that place in Mr. Jefferson's hand writing, dated in March last, which declared that if the settlers between the Mississippi and the Rio Perdido, would raise arms, the American soldiers they should be supported.

He continued his observations, and pressed me to give him an answer, assuring me that this was no diplomatic management, but an epauement (unboloming) of himself to me as a man of honor and he trusted I would so consider it. I then quitted the room; he went with me to the street door, and again asked me when I would give him an answer. With difficulty I suppressed the indignation of my feelings and left the house.

W. JACKSON.

Sworn the 7th Sept. 1804,  
That the contents of the within statement are just and true.

EDWD. SHIPPEN, Chief Justice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1804.

SIR,  
Considerations paramount to all others, the love of my country, and a sense of personal honor, which no change of fortune or circumstance can ever efface or diminish, have decided me, on the present occasion to address you.

The accompanying document refers to the most interesting objects that engage my attention, and for the moment, those objects banish every other remembrance.

Yrujo's official character, precludes the only preparation I would consent to receive for this attempt against my honor. It is for you sir, to determine what satisfaction is due to our country and its government.

I shall wait the time necessary to learn your decision before I give further publicity to the transaction.

I am Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
W. JACKSON.

Thomas Jefferson, Esq., President of the United States.

Monticello, Sept. 15, 1804.

SIR,  
I received your letters of the 7th and 9th inst. and shall use their contents in due time and place for the benefit of our country: as you seem sufficiently apprized that the person of the Marquis Yrujo is under the safe-guard of the nation, and secured by its honor against all violation, I need add nothing on that head. On another, however, I may be permitted to add that if the information respecting a letter said to have been written by me was sent as a sample of the communications proposed to be given to you, their loss will not be great. No such letter was ever written by me, by my authority, or with my privacy. With my acknowledgements for the communication I tender you my salutations.

TH: JEFFERSON.  
Major Wm. Jackson.  
\* Duplicate.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 4.

Extract of a letter from one of our captive fellow citizens, dated,

Tripoli prison, May 4, 1804.

“I mentioned to you some time since what the English Consul had told me, that he had obtained leave for me to live with him, but the burning of the Philadelphia frigate by our Squadron, had irritated the bashaw against us, and made him retract the permission which it seems had been granted with so much reluctance. Since that the Consul has gone to Malta, being peremptorily ordered to leave this regency. I feel very little disposed to regret his dismissal, at least in him I have lost no friend, notwithstanding his professions and affected friendship. His conduct towards us on our arrival, at this place was far from being friendly. Instead of coming forward, as he ought to have done, to console us under our misfortune, and alleviate our necessities, we knew not for several days that there was such a man in Tripoli. Instead of being with us as his humanity ought to have dictated was his duty, he was basely crouching at the throne of an unprincipled tyrannical usurper, and with the most despicable humiliation congratulating his upon his good fortune in obtaining so valuable a prize as our ship, and so many slaves thus suddenly becoming his. With regard to what he said of having obtained permission for me to live with him at his house, I am very much inclined to think he never broached the subject to the bashaw, he never mentioned it to me until he knew that such a thing was next to impracticable. His dismissal certainly be very injurious to your's; but as the king my master was to be rejoiced at, for should another Consul sent here he may be a gentleman; and

coming from Malta will no doubt be made my friend by Mr. Alexander Ball. Should such be the case, and we continue here any time after peace, or after the negotiation for our ransom is finally concluded, I shall then probably live with him, and will have it in my power to tell you something about this barbarous country and its ferocious inhabitants. As it is now we are much secluded, and as closely confined as any of the Bashaw's women. This said there are many curiosities in this city and its neighborhood well worthy of seeing, the ruins of ancient pillars, triumphal arches, &c. &c. But we might remain here twenty years and not know more of them, except by report than you who I hope will never see the place. There is a triumphal arch, in this city, which I have seen, the workmanship is finished in a very superior style, and the figures in brass are of bold and beautiful execution. The Latin inscription is in some parts much defaced, and what is legible is in such detached and imperfect parts, words, and letters that it would puzzle a profound antiquarian.

It is in general supposed that our Squadron intends to bombard this place sometime in the course of the approaching summer. Should such be the case, we shall all be moved with the royal family and be confined in the country palace. Altho' the Bashaw has no very sincere regard for us, yet so soon as this town is attacked by our Squadron, he will take care to have us removed to a place of safety. I hope in God we shall yet have another crack at him, I do not think we should ever again be made prisoners to the Bashaw of Tripoli.

**THE SUBSCRIBER.**  
HAS just received from Philadelphia and now opening for sale, in addition to his valuable stock on hand, the following

**Goods--viz.**

Superfine cloths	brick hand'k'fs
Common & coarse do.	Cambric & cotton
Velvets & fancy cords	shawls
Casimers & swansdown	Silk
Constitution cords	Cotton &
Striped & point blank	Worsted
lets	ilk & kid gloves
Rose blankets from 5	Umbrellas & parasols
to 10 4	straw scoops & trim
Coatings & flannels	mings
Irish linens	Kid
Coarse muslins	Morocco &
Plain and figured	Stuff
cambric	Children's morocco do
Colored cambric	Queens
Book & jaconnet	China &
Dimities, calicoes &	Glass
chintzes	Hard wares & cutlery
Lute string & fenshaw	Coffee
files	Chocolate
Dimple silk shawls	Teas spices &
from 4 4 to 6 4	Loaf sugar &c.
Silk cotton & cam	AN
A variety of other articles too tedious to mention.	

He has also on hand a quantity of West-India Sugar of the best quality, and will keep a constant supply of the best wrought and cut nails, window glass, bar iron, castings, &c. &c. all of which he will sell either by wholesale or retail on the best terms for cash. No credit whatever on any terms. He again earnestly solicits those indebted to the late firm of Trotter & Scott, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and discharge the same, as he is determined not to give longer indulgence. Those who do not avail themselves of this last notice, may expect compulsory measures will be taken for the purpose of collection in a very short time without discrimination.

GEO. TROTTER.

Lexington, 23rd Oct. 1804.

State of Kentucky--Lincoln Circuit Ct.

At the September term of the Circuit court aforesaid, in 1804.

William Worley Complainant,

Against

Joseph Ballinger, & Others, Defs.

**IN CHANCERY.**

THE defendant Alexander S. Outlaw, not having entered his appearance herein according to law, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is an inhabitant of the State of Tennessee, on the motion of the complainant, it is ordered that the said Alexander do appear here on the 3rd day of the next term of this Court, and answer the complainant's bill; and it is ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, according to the act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

A Copy. Attest

Thomas Montgomery, C. L. C. C.

**MADISON CIRCUIT Ct.**

September Court, 1804.

Green Clay Complainant,

Against

Jonathan Patterson and Als, Defendants.

**IN CHANCERY.**

THIS day came the complainant aforesaid by his Counsel, and on his motion it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Francis Wm. Techance, Allen & Christo, Degraff, Samuel Strong & Patty his wife, Nicholas Hobson & Sarah his wife, Benjamin Finney & Lucretia Jones his wife, Catharine Jenne Degraff, and Nancy Needham Degraff, heirs of Ichana Degraff, dec. are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of their next March term of this Court to shew cause if any they can, why the complainant's bill shall not be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively.

A Copy. Attest

William Irvine, C. M. C.

**Wilson's Grammar,**

And a variety of Pamphlets, for sale

at this office.

**MADISON CIRCUIT Ct.**

September Court, 1804.

Green Clay Complainant,

Against

Ralph Morgan & Als, Defendants.

**IN CHANCERY.**

THIS day came the complainant by his Counsel, and on his motion, it appearing to the Court that the defendants Peter Banta, Lear Banta, Abraham Demot & Hannah his wife, Abraham Tietot & Peggy his wife, are not inhabitants of this State; it is therefore ordered that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of their next March term of this Court, to shew cause if any they can, why the complainant's bill shall not be taken as confessed, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively.

A Copy. Attest

William Irvine, C. M. C.

**NOTICE.**

IS hereby given, that I shall meet on the second Saturday in November next with the Commissioners appointed by an order of the county court of Bourbon, under the act of Assembly, entitled “An act to reduce into one the several acts, to ascertain the boundaries of and pre-emption lands,” at the house of Laban Ship, in the county aforesaid on Flatt Run, a branch of Stoner's Fork of Licking, and shall from thence proceed with said Commissioners, to the beginning corner of my settlement of 400 acres on said run, & shall then & there proceed to take the depositions of witnesses, to establish the calls contained in the said settlement entry, also the calls contained in the pre-emption entry appendant thereon, & then and there to do such other acts as may be further necessary and agreeable to law.

Isaac Ruddell.

October 20th, 1804.

TAKEN up by Daniel Owley,

ONE CORREL FILLEY,

two years old, with a blaze face, thirteen hands high, two white feet, no brand perceivable: Appraised to 30 dollars. Poiled before me,

William Owley, J. P.

For Lincoln County.

TAKEN up by Charles Tunin of Jefferson county, living on Jeffamine creek near Bartley's mill,

ABAI FILET,

judged at one year old last spring, with a small long star in her forehead, neither branded nor docked, supposed to be 13 hands high: Appraised to thirty dollars before me this 17th of August, 1804.

John Meicall, J. P.

TAKEN up by Wm. Wallace, Garrard County, near Paint Lick,

A DARK BAY FILLEY,

supposed to be a yearling pail, has a blaze terminating on the right nostril, the left hind foot white, neither docked nor branded: Appraised to 25 dollars.

A true copy,

Edmund Terrill.

William West,

Has athis STORE, is this town, a general assortment of

**MERCHANDIZE,**

And expects an additional supply in a few weeks--His customers will find his Goods on as low terms for ready CASH, as any in this place. He wishes to purchase, good merchantable WHEAT, to be delivered at such mills as may be agreed on--He will also buy first quality crop Tobacco, Hog's Lard in firkins, Bees' Wax, Tallow and country made Sugar, &c. &c.

Lexington, 15th Oct. 1804.

P. S. Lined Oil and Chewing Tobacco, well prepared and of excellent quality for sale.

**FOR SALE**

**556 Acres of Land,**

ON the Cumberland River near Eddyville, in the name of Francis Brooke.

1000 Acres one moiety of 2000 Acres on Highland Creek.

833 1/3 Acres, one moiety of 1666 2/3 Acres in the name of George Lewis, including Weedon's Lick.

910 Acres Ohio state, main Paint Creek, within 11 miles of Chillicothe.

These Lands will be sold low, & on long credit for the greater part of the purchase money.

Apply to CUTH. BANKS.

LEXINGTON Oct. 8th, 1804.

**NOTICE.**

THAT whereas my wife SARAH has left me, and is now going about at large, I hereby forewarn all persons from harbouring her, or dealing with or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts that she may contract, and will act in every case respecting her according to law.

Levi Boon.

Oct. 9th, 1804.

**NOTICE.**

ALL those indebted to the estate of Jeremiah Rankin, dec. either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and make payment by the first of December next, likewise all those having any demands against the estate are requested to come forward with their accounts properly authenticated, that provision may be made for the discharge of the same.

John B. Clelland,

Exor of the estate of Jeremiah Rankin, dec.

October 20th, 1804.

31



25  
Charles Wilkins,  
at the Brick House opposite the Court House,  
late occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,  
an extensive assortment of  
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens  
Ware, Groceries, Crawley Steel, &  
Dorsey's best Iron;  
Which will be sold cheap for CASH  
or HEMP.  
Lexington, 3d May, 1804.  
\*\* Four or five Journeymen  
Rope-Makers wanted. None need  
apply but good workmen.

FROM THE CHARLESTON TIMES.  
WHEN tempests roll along the plain,  
And horror marks its dreaded reign;  
When thro' the leafless grove is heard  
The hated shriek of night's fell bird;  
And where the linnet us'd to sing,  
The raven flaps his heavy wing;  
Give me, ye Gods, the joy to prove,  
To wait the hours which I love!

What time, by awful silence crown'd,  
Night bears the deepen'd thunder's sound;  
When darkness strikes the wretch with fears,  
Whole tread, the ruffian's sword appears;  
While lightnings point his devious way,  
And mark the murderer's death'd prey;  
Give me, ye Gods, the joy to prove,  
And waste the hours with her I love!

In village near, in cottage clean,  
Where sweet content o'erfills the green,  
Where, in my children's ev'ry grace,  
Their mother's varied charms I trace;  
To thee, around my sparkling fire,  
Add but a friend—and I desire  
No more, ye Gods! but still to prove,  
The joys of friendship, peace and love.

T. O. M.  
"Trifles, light as air."  
A jockey lately selling a nag to a  
gentleman, frequently observed with  
much earnestness, "that he was an  
honest horse." After the purchase, the  
gentleman asked him, "What he  
meant by an honest horse?" "Why  
I'll tell you," replied the jockey,  
"whenever I rode him he always  
threatened to throw me, and d—  
me if he ever deceived me."

EIGHT PENCE REWARD  
WILL be given to any person who will ap-  
prehend and deliver at my shop, in  
Lexington, EDWARD SMITH and WILLI-  
AM SMITH, who are brothers, and sons of  
Jesse Smith, living near Col. Bowman's, South  
Elkhorn, said Edward and William are ap-  
prentices to the boot and shoe making busi-  
ness, and left me on Saturday last, and took  
with them the whole of their wearing ap-  
parel. Edward is 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 9  
or 10 inches high, stout well made, fair hair,  
grey eyes, and a fly look. William is 16 or  
17 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well  
made, hair rather darker, and more open coun-  
tenance than his brother. Four pence reward  
will be given for either, or the above reward  
for both.

All persons are hereby forewarned from  
harboring, entertaining, or concealing either  
or both of the above mentioned apprentices,  
as I am determined to prosecute to the utmost  
rigour of the law, the person or persons who  
shall so offend.  
William Ross.  
N. B. I am credibly informed that Edward  
is courting a young woman in the neighbour-  
hood of his father.  
W. R.  
August 27, 1804.

52 Rags.  
Three cents per pound, or 18s.  
per hundred weight, given for clean  
linen or cotton Rags, at Chaerliff's  
printing office, Lexington.

Woodford county, 16th June, 1804.  
TAKEN up by James Bowdery, near Scott's  
Borough, one Bay HORSE, three years old,  
branded on the near buttock thus V a star  
in his forehead, hind feet white, about thir-  
teen and a half hands high—appraised to thir-  
ty dollars.  
Chas. Scott, J. P.

TO BE LET  
TO the lowest bidder, at the Court House  
door in Georgetown, on the fourth Monday  
in November next, (being court day,) the build-  
ing of a Log Jail, for Scott county, to be twenty  
feet by twenty-seven, and two stories high.  
Five hundred dollars will be advanced to the  
undertaker, of whom bond and security will  
be required for the performance of the con-  
tract. Further particulars may be known,  
and a plan of the Jail seen at any time, by ap-  
plying to Samuel Shepard, in Georgetown.

John Mosby,  
Lewis Nucholls,  
Saml. Shepard,  
John Thomson.  
Georgetown, Oct. 4, 1804.

NOTICE.  
THE commissioners appointed by the coun-  
ty court of Fayette, by virtue of the act  
entitled "an act to reduce into one the several  
acts to ascertain the boundaries of, and for pro-  
cessing lands," to perpetuate testimony re-  
specting the following entry, to wit: "Richard  
Mafferton enters, 22,277 1/2 acres, on trea-  
sury warrant, No. 19,465, to be laid off twice  
as long as wide, to include a mulberry tree,  
marked thus, T F, and two hickories, with  
four oaks in each, to include the said three  
marked trees, near the centre thereof, the  
said three trees standing on the hunters' trace,  
leading from Bryant's station, over to the wa-  
ters of Hinton on the diving ridge, be-  
tween the waters of Hinton and the waters of  
Elkhorn, beginning 1490 poles four-and-  
thirty, thence east 2663 poles, thence south  
1334 poles, thence west to the beginning, for quan-  
tity," will meet on third of November next, at  
the house of Peter Moore, on the said divid-  
ing ridge, and from thence proceed to the spe-  
cial calls of said entry, to perpetuate the testi-  
mony of sundry witnesses respecting the same,  
and to do such other things as may be necesse-  
ary, and directed by the said act.

Robert Johnston & others,  
attorneys of Richard Mafferton.  
October 15, 1804.  
The two letters are joined together.

25  
Charles Wilkins,  
at the Brick House opposite the Court House,  
late occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,  
an extensive assortment of  
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens  
Ware, Groceries, Crawley Steel, &  
Dorsey's best Iron;  
Which will be sold cheap for CASH  
or HEMP.  
Lexington, 3d May, 1804.  
\*\* Four or five Journeymen  
Rope-Makers wanted. None need  
apply but good workmen.

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.  
24 THE SUBSCRIBER  
WISHES to inform the public, that he con-  
tinues to carry on the  
WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,  
and  
BLUE DYING.  
On High street, at the sign of the Spinning  
Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool  
with a warm dye, which he will warrant to  
stand equal to any blue in America. The  
deepest blue for 2/6 per lb. My token is L. C.  
stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove  
either of the colours will please to wash them,  
which will convince them it is a warm dye and  
will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.  
Lexington, 10th May, 1804.

21  
WILSON'S TAVERN,  
(LATELY POSTLETHWAITE'S.)  
I HAVE rented the House and Ta-  
vern, lately occupied by me, in this  
town, to Joshua Wilson, formerly of  
Barndown. I beg leave to return my  
sincere thanks to my numerous customers,  
for their preference in my favor whilst in  
that house, and am happy, and confident  
in assuring those who continue their fa-  
vors to Mr. Wilson, that they will find  
every accommodation that the house and  
situation is capable of affording—which,  
I hope I do not presume in saying, will  
be equal to any in the Western Coun-  
try.

J. POSTLETHWAITE.  
Lexington, (K.) June 4, 1804.

FOR SALE,  
At a reduced price in Cash and personal  
property at valuation, the following  
42 Lands,  
400 acres entered for John May, on  
the north side of the Kentucky river, and  
lower side of Cedar creek.  
30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo.  
May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.  
216 1/4 acres half of 433 1/2 entered  
by John May, around the salt lick entry.  
250 acres, half of 500, entered, May  
1780, by George May, near Lydia's  
Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of  
Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered  
June 23, 1780.  
About 30 acres, being that part of  
John May's entry of 1000, including  
the confluence of the South fork with  
Main Licking, which lies within the  
forks, and including a part of the town  
of Falmouth.

666 2/3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-  
edith's 1000, in the forks of Licking,  
adjoining the last entry, and including  
the remainder of Falmouth—Patented  
10th July, 1786.  
1533 1/3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-  
edith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres,  
on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th  
November, 1786.

266 2/3 acres part of Samuel Mer-  
edith's and George Clymer's 400, north  
side of Licking, and joining John May's  
1000 before mentioned.  
1000 acres entered for Ben. Holli-  
day, on Battle creek, adjoining John  
Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May,  
north side of the Rolling fork of Salt  
river, joining George Underwood, and  
including the mouth of Wilton's creek.  
The claims to the above parcels of  
land are deduced, by private contracts,  
from the persons for whom they were  
located.

GEO. M. BIBB.  
Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804.

15  
W. MENTELLE,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and  
Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that  
he has just got a PHYSIOGNOSTIC TRAC-  
e, completed on an entire new construction, by means  
of which perfect profile likenesses can be taken  
in a few seconds. As an application for a pa-  
tent for using the above instrument is made, all  
persons are hereby forbidden to use it at their pe-  
ri.

2  
Cash  
WILL be given for approved  
SMALL NOTES, by George Man-  
gill & Co.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,  
removed to his farm, seven  
miles east of Lexington, near the  
Rev. Ambrose Dudley's, where he will  
continue to practice Medicine, in all its  
different branches. All those indebted  
to him, are requested to come forward  
and settle their respective accounts.  
April 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,  
A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill  
and Distillery.  
SITUATE on the waters of Sil-  
ver-creek, in Madison county, about  
six miles from the court-house, and  
ten miles from the Kentucky river,  
to which is annexed 140 acres of  
56 LAND.

The stream and feat are equal to any  
in the state, and the Mills and Distil-  
lery in prime order. For terms ap-  
ply to the subscriber on the premises.  
ROBERT PORTER,  
Madison county }  
Oct. 1st, 1803. } of

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS  
18 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,  
THAT it has been deemed expedi-  
ent to change the form of the Mediter-  
ranean Passports issued to vessels of the  
United States; that from the eighth  
day of July next, those of the new  
form will be issued at the custom houses,  
to every vessel, for which application  
may be made on a compliance with the  
terms prescribed by law, and surrender-  
ing the former passport of which the may  
be possessed, if any, in which latter case  
no fees will be required for the exchange;  
and that by an arrangement agreed upon  
by the Barbary powers, with whom we  
are at peace, either the old or the  
new form of passport will be sufficient  
to protect the vessels of the United  
States from capture until the 1st of July,  
1805, after which the old form of  
passport will be unavailable, and the  
new one alone in use.

Department of State, }  
23d of May, 1804. }  
The printers of the laws of the United  
States are requested to insert the  
above in their Gazettes twice a week  
for the space of six months, and the Col-  
lectors of the Customs to keep copies of  
it posted up in their offices.

6m  
HERE is a number of the officers of the  
late Revolutionary Army, were unfor-  
tunate enough to locate their claims in a  
tract of country, since found to be com-  
prehended within the Indian claims. This is  
therefore to give notice, that application is  
intended to be made, in the name of all those  
who with redress, by petition to Congress;  
and little doubt is entertained, from the hard-  
ship of the case, but other land will be sub-  
stituted. The agent who undertakes the ma-  
nagement of the business, asks, as compensa-  
tion, one third only, of what land is actually  
located and ultimately saved, he being at all  
expense to patenting the land. All who wish,  
upon these terms, their claims to be attended  
to, are requested to write forthwith, to Tho-  
mas Bobb, of Lexington, who will communi-  
cate with each agent.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,  
A Quantity of  
FLAX & HEMP SEED;  
DELIVERED at George Leibert's oil mill,  
on the Limestone road, about half a mile  
from the court-house in Lexington; for which  
a generous price will be given.  
Sept. 10, 1804.  
William Bobb.

CLARKE CIRCUIT,  
July Term, 1804.  
Against  
Jacob Dooley, Valentine Crawford,  
William Meak, Robert S. Russell,  
and James Campbell, defendants.  
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants William Meak,  
and James Campbell, not having en-  
tered their appearance herein agree-  
ably to the act of assembly, and rules  
of this court; and it appearing to  
the satisfaction of the court that  
they are not inhabitants of this com-  
monwealth, on the motion of the  
complainant, by his counsel, it is or-  
dered that the said defendants do  
appear here on the third day of the  
next October term, and answer the  
complainant's bill, that a copy of  
this order be inserted in one of the  
Gazettes of this State, for eight  
weeks successively.

A copy. Teste,  
SAML. M. TAYLOR, C. C. C.  
Writing Paper,  
For Sale by the Ream.  
DOCT. WALTER BUELL,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that  
he has on hands, at his shop in the vicin-  
ity of Paris, near the Georgetown road, an  
assortment of  
MEDICINES,  
calculated for the leason, and diseases of this  
country. He will practice Physic and Surge-  
ry, in all those cases branches, at the short-  
est notice, and waters himself, that from his  
knowledge of the diseases of this country, and  
the attention that he is determined to pay to  
the business, that he will meet with the pa-  
tronage of the public.

Bourbon, Oct. 9, 1804.  
TAKEN up by Timothy Parfitt, living in  
Clark county, on Boone's creek, a sorrel  
mare and sucking COLT, the mare about  
5 years old, four feet eight or nine inches  
high, small blaze, branded on the near shoul-  
der with an H, docked—The mare and colt  
appraised to 131. Posted before me, the 16th  
day of August, 1804.

George G. Taylor, J. P. C. C.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE  
54 LANDS,  
To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.  
3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek from the Ohio, in a flourishing settlement.  
2200 acres along the bank of the river  
on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.  
2295 acres at the mouth of Holly-creek, in  
including Frozen creek, branches of the Ken-  
tucky river, about 9 miles above its three  
forks.  
2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Cas-  
tle river.  
300 acres on the southern bank of Kenne-  
dy river, opposite the mouth of Hickman  
creek.  
2000 acres including the main branch of  
Welch's creek, waters of Green river.  
200 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert  
Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,  
or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

17 FOR SALE.  
3000 acres of valuable Military Land,  
lying on Highland Creek, about sixteen  
miles from the Ohio, and two or three  
miles from Robertson's Salt-works.  
Also 1500 acres on the Ohio, nearly  
opposite the mouth of the Wabash, and  
4 miles from the town of Carthage.  
Also 1500 acres on Deer creek, one  
of the branches of Green-river.  
And 666 2/3 acres on Trade Water.

The above are Military Lands, and  
well situated. A Tract of Land in the  
neighbourhood of Lexington, will be ta-  
ken in exchange. Apply to John Pope,  
esq. of Lexington, who will give any  
information that may be required as to  
the terms.

19 Travellers' Hall.  
THE SUBSCRIBER  
HAS lately been induced, from the  
rapid increase of his custom, to  
purchase a lot of ground, adjoining that  
on which he lives, for the purpose of  
building a dining room and assembly  
room, each 54 by 32 feet 10 inches,  
with six additional lodging rooms, and in-  
tends to finish them before the ensuing  
winter; which, together with his Ta-  
vern and house, will occupy a front of  
near one hundred feet in the most agree-  
able part of the town, and in the centre of  
business, being on the highest part of the  
public square. He has considerably in-  
creased the furniture, &c. of his house  
and stables—His domestics and servants  
are of the most faithful dispositions and  
properly qualified for the departments to  
which they are arranged—He has a con-  
stant supply of the best stable forage, im-  
ported and country provisions, imported  
liquors, &c. of the best quality, foreign  
newspapers, &c. &c. and his ice will,  
most probably, last through the hot wea-  
ther.

The distinguished preference which the  
first characters have already given him in  
his business, fills him with gratitude. He  
offers his sincere thanks to all his good  
friends, and begs leave to assure them,  
that neither his time nor his purse shall  
be spared in attempting to render the  
Travellers' Hall, a house of entertain-  
ment, for Genteel Guests only, equal to  
any in America.

R. BRADLEY.  
Lexington, (K.) 12th June, 1804.  
N. B. A flag runs from the Travel-  
lers' Hall to the Olympian Springs in the  
summer, and to Frankfort during the ses-  
sion of A. S. S. B. R. B.

I wish to purchase a large quantity of  
Flax Seed,  
For manufacturing and for exportation.  
Also, a quantity of  
Hemp Seed,  
To be delivered after the first of Sep-  
tember next, at my Oil mill, where  
LINSEED OIL  
of the first quality may always be had.  
JOHN BOBB.

July 25.  
N. B. I have provided good vessels  
of different sizes for containing oil.

THE SUBSCRIBERS  
HAVE just received from New-Or-  
leans, per the boat Jefferson, Robert  
Spring, Master.  
127 boxes 1st quality Havannah Sugar,  
8 barrels do. Spanish Indigo,  
6 puncheons Rum,  
3 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,  
1 do. Sherry,  
63 doz. bell long cork Claret,  
Which will be sold low for approved  
notes at 60 and 90 days. Apply to  
John Jordan, Jr. or  
Banks & Owings.  
Lexington (K.) 2d July, 1804.

13 FOR SALE,  
Two Hundred Acres of  
First Rate Land,  
LYING within three and a half miles  
of Lexington, adjoining the Bry-  
an's station tract—there are about fif-  
teen acres of cleared land, under good  
fence, with a never failing spring. For  
terms apply to the printer of the Ken-  
tucky Gazette, or to the subscriber, in  
Paris.  
THOMAS LUGHES.  
July 25.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,  
THE  
Kentucky Almanac,  
For the year of our Lord  
1805.

JUST IMPORTED,  
And now opening for sale by WILLIAM  
LEAVY, at his store in Lexington,  
A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND WELL CHU-  
SEN ASSORTMENT OF  
MERCHANDIZE,  
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,  
ON the most reduced terms for cash;  
consisting of the following articles,  
besides a number of others too tedious  
to insert: viz.

Superfine, Fine, Cotton, wool, and tow  
Cards, Anvils, Vices, Steel,  
Saddlery, Ironmongery and Cut-  
lery, And best London Pew-  
ter, A general assortment  
of imported Cut &  
Wrought Nails, 3 by 10 and 10 by 12  
Window Glass, to-  
gether with a very  
large assortment of  
Glasses, China, and  
Queen's Ware, A number of  
Law, History, Divinity & School  
Writing Paper, Slates and morocco  
Pocket Books, An extensive variety  
of GROCERIES viz.—  
Imperial, Hyon Chulong,  
Young Hyon, Hyon & Bohea,  
A superior quality of  
Coffee, Ginger, Allspice,  
Pepper, Chocolate,  
Mace, Cloves, Nutmeg,  
Madder, Allum, Logwood,  
All kinds of Hatters'  
Trimnings, and Dye  
Stuffs, Paints and Medicines,  
&c. &c. &c.

THE PARTNERSHIP  
LATELY existing under the firm of  
ASHTON & STOUT, is this day dis-  
solved by mutual consent. All those ha-  
ving any demands against said firm,  
are desired to come forward and pre-  
sent their accounts to John W. Stout  
for settlement; and those any with  
indebted, are requested to make im-  
mediate payment to the same.  
JOHN W. STOUT,  
RICHARD ASHTON.  
Lexington, October 3, 1804.

Said STOUT returns his thanks  
to his old customers for past favours,  
and informs them that he still carries  
on the business of  
COACH MAKING & TRIM-  
MING, HARNESS MAKING,  
PAINTING, POLISHING, and  
GILDING.

IN the neatest manner at the late  
stand of Ashton & Stout; where the  
business is conducted by the old  
hands, with the assistance of one just  
from Philadelphia. He expects in a  
short time a large and elegant  
Assortment of Materials;  
And is confident that if neat work-  
manship and reasonable prices, will  
entitle him to a continuance of their  
favours, he will merit them.  
Lexington Oct. 1804.

L O S T,  
ON Thursday night, the fourth of this instant,  
near Higbee's mill,  
A Red Morocco Pocket Book,  
Fastened with a clasp, containing notes and  
accounts to the amount of about 600 dollars.  
A reward of two dollars will be given to any  
person who will deliver said book to Mr.  
Lewis Sanders, in Lexington, or to the sub-  
scriber in Fayette county, near the Republi-  
can meeting house.  
Lewis Lea.  
October 9, 1804.

TAKEN up by Thomas Shaw, Bour-  
bon county, on Hunkton, near Miller's  
burgh, a SORREL FILLY, two years  
old, thirteen hands and a half high, lean  
hind foot past white, a star in the fore-  
head, a small streak down the face bran-  
ded on the near shoulder thus, E Y—ap-  
praised to 101.  
A true copy,  
John Walton, J. P.  
August 14, 1804.